	UTAH ANTIDISCRIMINATION ACT AMENDMENTS
	2021 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Derek L. Kitchen
	House Sponsor:
LONG	TITLE
Genera	l Description:
,	This bill amends the Utah Antidiscrimination Act to provide protection for immutable
traits an	d hairstyles historically associated with race.
Highlig	hted Provisions:
	Γhis bill:
1	defines "protective hairstyle";
1	defines "race" as including an immutable trait historically associated with race and a
protectiv	ve hairstyle; and
ı	makes technical and conforming changes.
Money	Appropriated in this Bill:
]	None
Other S	pecial Clauses:
1	None
Utah C	ode Sections Affected:
AMENI	DS:
3	34A-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 330 and 370
Be it end	acted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Š	Section 1. Section 34A-5-102 is amended to read:
3	34A-5-102. Definitions Unincorporated entities Joint employers



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28	Franchisors.
29	(1) As used in this chapter:
30	(a) "Affiliate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 16-6a-102.
31	(b) "Apprenticeship" means a program for the training of apprentices including a
32	program providing the training of those persons defined as apprentices by Section 35A-6-102.
33	(c) "Bona fide occupational qualification" means a characteristic applying to an
34	employee that:
35	(i) is necessary to the operation; or
36	(ii) is the essence of the employee's employer's business.
37	(d) "Court" means:
38	(i) the district court in the judicial district of the state in which the asserted unfair
39	employment practice occurs; or
40	(ii) if the district court is not in session at that time, a judge of the court described in
41	Subsection (1)(d)(i).
42	(e) "Director" means the director of the division.
43	(f) "Disability" means a physical or mental disability as defined and covered by the
44	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102.
45	(g) "Division" means the Division of Antidiscrimination and Labor.
46	(h) "Employee" means a person applying with or employed by an employer.
47	(i) (i) "Employer" means:
48	(A) the state;
49	(B) a political subdivision;
50	(C) a board, commission, department, institution, school district, trust, or agent of the
51	state or a political subdivision of the state; or
52	(D) a person employing 15 or more employees within the state for each working day in
53	each of 20 calendar weeks or more in the current or preceding calendar year.
54	(ii) "Employer" does not include:
55	(A) a religious organization, a religious corporation sole, a religious association, a
56	religious society, a religious educational institution, or a religious leader, when that individual
57	is acting in the capacity of a religious leader;
58	(B) any corporation or association constituting an affiliate, a wholly owned subsidiary,

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59 or an agency of any religious organization, religious corporation sole, religious association, or 60 religious society; or 61 (C) the Boy Scouts of America or its councils, chapters, or subsidiaries. 62 (j) "Employment agency" means a person: 63 (i) undertaking to procure employees or opportunities to work for any other person; or 64 (ii) holding the person out to be equipped to take an action described in Subsection 65 (1)(j)(i). 66 (k) "Federal executive agency" means an executive agency, as defined in 5 U.S.C. Sec. 105, of the federal government. 67 (1) "Franchise" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1. 68 69 (m) "Franchisee" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1. 70 (n) "Franchisor" means the same as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. Sec. 436.1. 71 (o) "Gender identity" has the meaning provided in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM-5). A person's gender identity can be shown by providing evidence, including, 72 but not limited to, medical history, care or treatment of the gender identity, consistent and 73 74 uniform assertion of the gender identity, or other evidence that the gender identity is sincerely 75 held, part of a person's core identity, and not being asserted for an improper purpose. 76 (p) "Joint apprenticeship committee" means an association of representatives of a labor 77 organization and an employer providing, coordinating, or controlling an apprentice training 78 program. 79 (g) "Labor organization" means an organization that exists for the purpose in whole or 80 in part of: 81 (i) collective bargaining; 82 (ii) dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment; 83 or 84

- (iii) other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment.
- (r) "National origin" means the place of birth, domicile, or residence of an individual or of an individual's ancestors.
- (s) "On-the-job-training" means a program designed to instruct a person who, while learning the particular job for which the person is receiving instruction:
 - (i) is also employed at that job; or

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90	(ii) may be employed by the employer conducting the program during the course of the
91	program, or when the program is completed.
92	(t) "Person" means:
93	(i) one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, legal
94	representatives, trusts or trustees, or receivers;
95	(ii) the state; and
96	(iii) a political subdivision of the state.
97	(u) "Pregnancy, childbirth, or pregnancy-related conditions" includes breastfeeding or
98	medical conditions related to breastfeeding.
99	(v) "Presiding officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-4-103.
100	(w) "Prohibited employment practice" means a practice specified as discriminatory,
101	and therefore unlawful, in Section 34A-5-106.
102	(x) (i) "Protective hairstyle" is a hairstyle:
103	(A) necessitated by, or resulting from, the immutable characteristics of hair texture or
104	type; and
105	(B) historically associated with race.
106	(ii) "Protective hairstyle" includes braids, locks, afros, curls, and twists.
107	(y) "Race" includes:
108	(i) an immutable trait historically associated with, or perceived to be associated with,
109	race, including hair texture or type; and
110	(ii) a protective hairstyle.
111	[(x)] (z) "Religious leader" means an individual who is associated with, and is an
112	authorized representative of, a religious organization or association or a religious corporation
113	sole, including a member of clergy, a minister, a pastor, a priest, a rabbi, an imam, or a spiritual
114	advisor.
115	[(y)] (aa) "Retaliate" means the taking of adverse action by an employer, employment
116	agency, labor organization, apprenticeship program, on-the-job training program, or vocational
117	school against one of its employees, applicants, or members because the employee, applicant,
118	or member:
119	(i) opposes an employment practice prohibited under this chapter; or
120	(ii) files charges, testifies, assists, or participates in any way in a proceeding,

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121	investigation, or hearing under this chapter.
122	[(z)] (bb) "Sexual orientation" means an individual's actual or perceived orientation as
123	heterosexual, homosexual, or bisexual.
124	[(aa)] (cc) "Undue hardship" means an action that requires significant difficulty or
125	expense when considered in relation to factors such as the size of the entity, the entity's
126	financial resources, and the nature and structure of the entity's operation.
127	[(bb)] (dd) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity organized or doing business in the
128	state that is not:
129	(i) an individual;
130	(ii) a corporation; or
131	(iii) publicly traded.
132	[(cc)] (ee) "Vocational school" means a school or institution conducting a course of
133	instruction, training, or retraining to prepare individuals to follow an occupation or trade, or to
134	pursue a manual, technical, industrial, business, commercial, office, personal services, or other
135	nonprofessional occupations.
136	(2) (a) For purposes of this chapter, an unincorporated entity that is required to be
137	licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, is presumed to
138	be the employer of each individual who, directly or indirectly, holds an ownership interest in
139	the unincorporated entity.
140	(b) Pursuant to rules made by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3
141	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, an unincorporated entity may rebut the presumption
142	under Subsection (2)(a) for an individual by establishing by clear and convincing evidence that
143	the individual:
144	(i) is an active manager of the unincorporated entity;
145	(ii) directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest in the unincorporated
146	entity; or
147	(iii) is not subject to supervision or control in the performance of work by:
148	(A) the unincorporated entity; or
149	(B) a person with whom the unincorporated entity contracts.

(c) As part of the rules made under Subsection (2)(b), the commission may define:

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(i) "active manager";

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152	(ii) "directly or indirectly holds at least an 8% ownership interest"; and
153	(iii) "subject to supervision or control in the performance of work."
154	(3) For purposes of determining whether two or more persons are considered joint
155	employers under this chapter, an administrative ruling of a federal executive agency may not be
156	considered a generally applicable law unless that administrative ruling is determined to be
157	generally applicable by a court of law, or adopted by statute or rule.
158	(4) (a) For purposes of this chapter, a franchisor is not considered to be an employer of:
159	(i) a franchisee; or
160	(ii) a franchisee's employee.
161	(b) With respect to a specific claim for relief under this chapter made by a franchisee or
162	a franchisee's employee, this Subsection (4) does not apply to a franchisor under a franchise
163	that exercises a type or degree of control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employee not
164	customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of protecting the franchisor's trademarks

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and brand.